With a view to checking adulteration, the Government has asked OMCs to take the following further measures:-

(i) Inspection, certification and auditing of retail outlets (ROs) by reputed external agencies;

(ii) Introduction of market system in adulterants;

(iii) Monitoring of movement of Tank Trucks (TTs) transporting Motor Spirit (MS), High Speed Diesel (HSD) and Kerosene through Global Positioning system (GPS);

(iv) Drawal/testing of samples by independent agencies;

(v) Automation of retail outlets.

India as oil refining hub

2672. MS. PRAMILA BDHIDAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India propose to turn into an oil refining hub of the Asia-Pacific region and large refining capacities are set to roll out in the next few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

the details of locations where such hubs are proposed to be setup specifically with reference to Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) to (c) In view of India's emerging position as an exporter of petroleum products, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) was asked to prepare a detailed feasibility study on making India as an investment destination for refineries, in particular export-oriented refineries, aimed at promoting India as the refining hub of South Asia/South-East Asia. In view of the delicensing of the refinery sector since June, 1998, the report of the study has been given to the PSUs to take a decision on setting up of more petroleum infrastructure, based on eccniomfllconsiderations. Moreover, following new grass-root refinery projects are under implementation to

further augment the refining capacities^ in addition to expansion and upgradation of existing refineries:

a)	HPCL Refinery at Bhathinda (Punjab)	—	9.00 MMTPA
b)	BPCL Refinery at Bina (Madhya Pradesh)	—	6.00 MMTPA
c)	IOCL Refinery cum Petrochemical Complex at Paradip (Orissa)	—	15.0 MMTPA

Freight charges on Petrol and Diesel

2673. SHRI JAYANTILAL BAROT:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR RUPANI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the ex-refinery and company price of the petrol and diesel at Ahmedabad, Delhi, Patna, Kolkata and Chandigarh;

(b) the elements of the difference between the company price and the ex-refinery price;

(c) what portion of this difference is attributable to freight charges only in cases of (a) above; and

(d) the policy of Government regarding equalization of freight charges on these products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) The Ex-refinery and company price (basic selling price) of petrol and diesel effective 16.8.2006 are given in Statement (See below).

(b) The elements of difference between company price and ex-refinery price are:

— Under recoveries incurred by oil marketing companies.

— Equalisation of freight on all India basis.

— Marketing costs, return on working capital and normal margins.

(c) Currently, all India weighted average freight of Rs. 321 32/KL of Petrol & Rs 402.08/KL of Diesel is considered to compute the desired selling ^ prices and the margins/under-recoveries on these products.